

EVENTS IN MACON.

A NEGRO WOMAN'S HORRIBLE CRUELTY TO A CHILD.

Other Negro News—A London's Violence—Green Rickerson Talks—Charie Dickens Rehearsed—The State Fair—Negroes in Trouble—He Hit the Wrong Man—Personals.

MACON, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—Nancy Boose is a notorious negro woman in this city who gains a living by inflicting violence to the negroes who are guilty of an atrocious piece of cruelty which has rarely been equalled.

She has had in her service a negro girl, ten years of age, whom she has cruelly whipped whenever it pleased her to give vent to her outrageous manners. The two have lived in a small house in an alley just out of Bridge row.

This morning the woman flew into a rage with the child and beat her until she was senseless. Police effected her release, but the sufferer's screams, and burst into the house and arrested the beldam and the girl relentless, but still quivering dreadful agony, he called in the police and made them strip off her clothes, in order that he might examine her injuries and provide for their alleviation. He counted upon her body more than two hundred short stripes, and found the flesh terribly bruised and bloody. The sight was sickening. Adal was at once given the girl, and she regained her senses. She will be properly cared for until her terrible wounds are healed.

Ordinary McManus intends to take the girl away from the woman and put her in the care of some persons of influence.

As for the woman, she will be tried by Recorder Patterson tomorrow morning, and it is reasonable to suppose that she will be severely punished. When the city finishes with her she should be turned over to the state authorities to await trial for assault with intent to murder.

Tipple Trials to Jail.

MACON, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—Last night at 12 o'clock, at a negro hall on Cotton Avenue, Tipple Durian and Ella Hunter had a quarrel. While leaving the hall room Tipple, who had an open knife, had cut Bailey Young, a negro man on the right hand. She claimed that it was accidental, but Young thought that she was trying to cut Ella Hunter, and cut him instead. He reported the matter to the police authorities and today Tipple was arrested by Officer Daniels T. Thomas and locked up.

The State Fair.

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On motion, Mr. Emory Winship was elected chairman, and A. L. Brannan secretary.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting.

He said that it was intended to see if a strong man could be found who would be willing to take charge of the fair. He thought the fair worth to the city at least half as much as the entire cotton crop.

It is the opinion of the men that they must have such a fair as will be creditable and acceptable to the city may be held.

Mr. E. R. Jaques suggested that Mr. George W. Byrd be asked to sit on the subscription list, and it was voted by the committee appointed at a former meeting.

Mr. Jaques said that when the committee was appointed he went to Captain R. E. Park, a member of the executive committee of the state agricultural society, and asked him to go to the written statement to go at the head of the list.

That statement made the subscriptions condition a large sum of money to be given to the society permanently in Macon. After nearly all the money had been raised Colonel E. C. Grier, secretary of the society, and he was authorized by the society had made no arrangement to locate the fair permanently in this city. Colonel Grier's statement, of course, made the subscriptions of no effect.

Mr. Jaques suggested that a committee be appointed to go to the state agricultural society and learn their wishes.

Mr. J. L. Hardman said that President Livingstone had been in touch with him, and he wanted twenty five hundred dollars to hold the fair this year. President Livingstone also said, that the amount would be deducted he would devote his entire time to getting the fair a success.

On motion of Mr. Jaques, the chairman was directed to appoint a committee to reconvene the city for subscriptions.

The committee is as follows, Messrs. S. R. Jaques, H. C. Cooley, G. B. Wiley, W. W. A. Ulman, Thomas Burke, D. B. Jones, C. O'Gorman, N. M. Somers, N. R. Winslow, J. C. Clay, H. C. Cooley, J. C. Jones, W. C. Wadsworth, W. C. Turpin, W. C. Lyons, H. C. Tindall, D. F. Lindsey and George W. Byrd.

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On motion of Mr. Hardman, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

The fair will certainly be held.

The Picnic at Montpelier.

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Charlie Dickens Rehearsed.

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Mr. J. L. Hardman, and Mr. E. Link, believe that the burglar was Macom's burglar and inadmissible in chief. Alexander Etheridge, thief, lunatic, etc. Both the gentlemen say that the negro that entered Mr. Nottingham's residence was a man of similar appearance to Etheridge, and that his methods were like those of the celebrated shark lunatic.

Some of the police agree with Messrs. Nottingham and Link, but others, including the chief, do not.

Mr. Nottingham is rapidly recovering from his injuries.

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FRED KNIGHT ATTEMPTS TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THE BIRMINGHAM JAIL.

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At 12 o'clock last night Jailer Birdsong was started by a tremendous racket in the unfortunate man's cell, and hastily went up to investigate. He found Knight in a terrible rage, cursing and yelling with all his might.

"I'll have to lock you up down stairs, John," said the jailer. "You don't be quiet."

"You'd better be sure to get help when you start to do it," shouted Knight, breaking into wild curses and stamping the floor.

Jailer Birdsong called two police officers, and together they took Knight down stairs and locked him up in an iron cell. He was very violent for some time, but soon quieted down, and slept in his cell in a thousand dreams.

Knight is detained in the jail because there is no room for him at the lunatic asylum. A crazy white woman is detained for the same reason.

He Hit the Wrong Man.

MACON, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—E. D. Heller, a Hebrew, kept a shoe store in the "DeMolay" building on Mulberry street. This morning while a

negro named Oscar Stubbs was passing the store, Heller ran out and stopped him and asked him to pay fifteen cents which Heller said Stubbs owed him. The latter replied, "I am not the owner of Mr. Jack Odum's large shepherd dog. He had been acting in an unusual manner all day, and just before night symptoms of hydrocephalus were so pronounced that Chief Palmer shot and killed him. The dog was bitten by a mad dog a few days ago. Before he was shot he attacked a number of other dogs, and other cases of the disease will no doubt develop."

Green Rickerson Talks.

BUT HE DOES NOT ADMIT THAT HE KILLED BROWN—WHAT HE SAYS.

MACON, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—It was rumoured this morning that Green Rickerson, the negro charged by the coroner's jury with having murdered the blackman, Harrison Brown, last Sunday morning, had confessed that he committed the crime. The CONSTITUTION'S correspondent, accompanied by Sheriff's Deputies Keiper George L. Henry, went to the jail at 10 o'clock to have a talk with Rickerson.

"I have admitted that you killed Brown," said the correspondent.

"No, sir," said Rickerson, "I'm the wrong man."

He has had in her service a negro girl, ten years of age, whom she has cruelly whipped whenever it pleased her to give vent to her outrageous manners. The two have lived in a small house in an alley just out of Bridge row.

This morning the woman flew into a rage with the child and beat her until she was senseless. Police effected her release, but the sufferer's screams, and burst into the house and arrested the beldam and the girl relentless, but still quivering dreadful agony, he called in the police and made them strip off her clothes, in order that he might examine her injuries and provide for their alleviation. He counted upon her body more than two hundred short stripes, and found the flesh terribly bruised and bloody. The sight was sickening.

Adal was at once given the girl, and she regained her senses. She will be properly cared for until her terrible wounds are healed.

"Well, how about what the witnesses said about you?"

"None of them told the truth—that's all. I'm a peaceful man, and they know it. The police didn't treat me right when they came in after me. They wouldn't let me go home, and I had to stay in jail for three days."

As for the woman, she will be tried by Recorder Patterson tomorrow morning, and it is reasonable to suppose that she will be severely punished. When the city finishes with her she should be turned over to the state authorities to await trial for assault with intent to murder.

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COLUMBUS YESTERDAY.

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A heavy rain fell here this afternoon, and the streets are much encouraged again and bring reports of good crops.

Love hunting parties are very popular here.

Several hundred persons are engaged in the

hunting parties.

A prominent and wealthy citizen of LaGrange

says he will have a new railroad

line built up to the city.

The Gainesville Eagle says:

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CURA

ular and Elegant Medicinal
of this Century.

BY FORM OF SKIN AND BLOOD
IMPLES TO SCROFULA.

Physicians, Druggists and Chemists
of the United States.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, Diuretic and Aperient, cleanses the Blood and purifies all the impurities and poison elements and thus removes the SCROFULA CAUSE.

CUTICURA, the GREAT SKIN CURE (a medical Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scabs of Holes, Sores and Dandruff), destroys Dead skin and Flesh, heals Ulcers, Sores and Discharging Wounds, restores the Hair and beautifies the Skin.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Soother and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Blisters, Skin Blemishes, Pimply Heat, Rash, Sunburn, and Rough, Chapped, or Graway Skin.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only real Blood Purifiers and Skin Remedies free from mercury, arsenic, lead, zinc, or any other mineral or vegetable poisons whatever.

THE BLOOD.

We keep a stock of all your Cuticura Remedies, and find our people much pleased with them.

HUNT & TANNER, Druggist,
Springfield, Mass.

We have been selling your Cuticura Remedies for a long time, and to let you know they give genuine satisfaction. The Cuticura Soap sells better than any other soap we sell.

CALLUM BROS. & CO., Druggists,
Greensboro, N. C.

Cuticura Soap sells well and is now in the lead as a good soap for skin diseases.

S. A. REEVES, Druggist,
Orangeburg, S. C.

Your Cuticura Soap sells better than all others combined.

LOWE & MOIRE, Druggists,
Charleston, S. C.

I can tell the Cuticura Remedies with a clear conscience, knowing their virtue.

THOMAS W. MCKEE, Druggist,
Sanford, Fla.

Our Cuticura Remedies have given them satisfaction. Those having used them express themselves satisfied with the results.

J. O. PATTON, Druggist,
Montgomery, Ala.

I sell a great deal of your Cuticura Soap.

JOHN D. JUDSON, Druggist,
Evengrove, La.

I sell more of your Cuticura Remedies than any three others for similar purposes, and more of your Cuticura Soap than any other medicinal or toilet soap at same price.

ERICH ROAD, Druggist,
New Orleans, La.

Sales of Cuticura Remedies have been very fair in my section. It seems to have got a run for the treatment of skin diseases.

JOSEPH SCHAFER, Druggist,
New Orleans, La.

THE SKIN.

Your Cuticura preparations are selling very well. Sale increasing continually.

S. HIRSH, Druggist,
Plaquemine, La.

I am selling a good deal of the Cuticura Soap and Resolvent, all give satisfaction.

F. W. BUSH, Druggist,
Benton, Ark.

We have handled your Cuticura Remedies for only a year, but are pleased with them. They are good sellers and give entire satisfaction.

W. H. HAINES, Druggist,
Bentonville, Ark.

Your Cuticura Soap can't be beat. We have been handing your Cuticura Remedies for the last four years, and would not be without them under any consideration.

DR. C. P. JUDSON & BRO.,
AVALON, TEXAS.

In every instance in which we have recommended the Cuticura Remedies they have given satisfaction.

J. C. HEATON & BROS., Druggists,
Cairo, Tex.

Have sold your Cuticura Remedies for the last four years, and they have always given good satisfaction.

R. M. BRANDICE, Druggist,
Terrell, Tex.

Your Cuticura Remedies are selling well here.

M. H. DERSHAM, Druggist,
Chetow, Kan.

Have sold your Cuticura Remedies for many years with good results.

GEO. SLOSSON, Druggist,
Coevillie, Kan.

We are handling Cuticura Soap, and it has always given entire satisfaction.

CARPENTER & THOMAS, Druggists,
Cuba, Kan.

THE TIME.

Cuticura Remedies give satisfaction. The Cuticura Soap leads as a toilet and medicinal soap.

GEO. SEITZ, Druggist,
Elizabethtown, Ky.

As a druggist, I have for fifteen years sold your Cuticura Remedies, and can truthfully say that they give perfect satisfaction. The results of the medicine are far beyond any article I ever saw have been cured by them.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR,
Frankfort, Ky.

Sales of your Cuticura Soap are not less than any other.

W. S. FEENEY & CO.,
Harper, Kan.

I have here heard a complaint of the failure of your Cuticura Remedies to secure a remit. The Cuticura Soap cures any other medicinal soap.

L. D. RAYNOLD, Druggist,
Mankato, Kan.

I am selling your Cuticura Remedies with good success. Cuticura Soap takes the lead of all other medicated soaps.

E. L. MILLER, Druggist,
Marysville, Kan.

We have had Cuticura Remedies on our shelves and have had good sales thus far, and the medicine so far as heard from has given good satisfaction.

A. MCAUSLAND & CO., Druggists,
Nashville, Kan.

I have a big sale on your Cuticura and Cuticura Soap.

J. W. HURST, Druggist,
Newton, Kan.

We have sold your Cuticura Remedies for the last five years, and no medicines on our shelves give better satisfaction. They have a steady sale the year around.

MCKIMMICK & BOYNTON,
Druggists, Nickerson, Kan.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, \$1.00 per lb. 10 cents a large box, containing 100 lbs. and one half times the quantity of small \$1.00. SOLVENT, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINE, TOILET SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINE SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents per cake.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS.

THE FIGHT ON WHISKY.

THE LOCAL OPTION BILL STILL
BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Opponents of Fulton, Deliver a Speech—Various
Other Workers Have Something to Say—No
Opposition Except from the Protectionists
—The Bill Likely to Pass Today.

We have spent another day yesterday in the consideration of the local option bill. Mr. Pittman reached a vote yes, but Mr. Pringle yesterday at the hour of adjournment could pass it in another hour if the bill would remain in session.

COLONEL ABBOTT SPEAKS.

When the house met yesterday Mr. Abbott, of Fulton, renewed his argument on the amendment of Mr. Bartlett, to allow either election or hold an election. As the bill now stands there is no provision for more than one election, unless whisky is defeated, and if once or barrels would be out for all time.

Mr. Abbott said that doubt had been suggested as to the constitutionality of the amendment. It is urged by some that it is not within the constitutional power of the general assembly to delegate to the people first to say by a popular vote that an act should become effective, and after it had been enforced for two years that the people, by another popular vote, should be allowed to repeal it.

Practically a few hours after it was passed, it was taken effect being in the general assembly. The question of this amendment is not one of much practical importance to the friends of the bill if they are right in their assumption, that it is unconstitutional, because, if so, the amendment had to be declared unconstitutional, holding it would not affect the validity of the other parts of the bill.

Whatever we have to do as to the constitutionality of the amendment, and shall support it in favor of the amendment, and shall support it in favor of the amendment, but, should the house differ with me and vote it down, I will check and accede to it.

Practically any argument on the amendment in its legal aspect, I say that the amendment seems to be based upon the principles of exact equality and justice, and upon the principles of local option, it gives it my cordial support.

This is a local option bill, and to say that one part is defeated at a particular place, and another is not a new election within a certain period of time, and the other not, in case it is defeated, is to say the least of it, partial, and not in accord with the idea of local option as I understand it. Such would not be a local option bill.

Our temperature friends are making a mischievous play of placing restrictions on the opponents, with which they themselves are not encumbered. The temperature cause is good enough, and grand enough, and strong enough, to win on its own merits, without any advantage over its opponents. Fulton county will, in all probability, go for local option, if the amendment is put on the bill.

If the amendment is rejected, it is rejected, if the amendment is rejected, it is rejected, providing that the matter be submitted to the whole people. Mr. Middlebrooks made a speech, in which he warned the prohibitionists that they were sowing the wind and they would reap the whirlwind. He twitted them with branding the liquor dealers as recruiting officers, and as not allowing them to do business.

He referred to the steps that were taken against the steps that were being taken.

The amendment was lost.

Several other amendments of minor importance were read and voted down.

Mr. Pringle offered several amendments, some of which were passed and adopted. One of them was to give the right of local option within a radius of three miles of any church or school house. This was agreed to.

Mr. Archibald asked Mr. Pringle to except middle districts, which pertain to the bill, therefore, only applies to towns, cities and counties.

Mr. Goodwin, of Coweta, spoke in favor of letting the law apply only to counties.

The house adjourned at one o'clock to meet nine o'clock today, when the bill will probably be voted on.

They Don't Want Bibb Exempted.

MACON, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—A petition was circulated here this afternoon requesting the legislature to exempt Bibb county from the operation of the local option law.

It is understood that the petition was forwarded to Atlanta tonight. The prohibitionists here claim that it is the first time that the bill would have been more generally signed if more time had been extended in seeking signatures.

The Senate.

When President Carlton brought down the gavel yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the senators doffed their hats, fired their cigar stumps out of the window, and took their seats with an air of business.

Prayer was offered by Rev. John Jones, chaplain of the senate, after which the journal of the session was read.

A message was received from the governor, submitting the report of the railroad commissioners. Referred to the committee on railroads.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Sikes, which was adopted, that the session on Mondays open at 3 p.m., so as to allow members of the house who spent Sunday at home to have time to take part in the proceedings of the day.

A motion was made by Mr. Russell, which was adopted, that the committee on printing be empowered to send for witnesses and employ a stenographer, if necessary, in making inquiry of the printer of public printing.

Mr. McPeek's was invited to a seat on the floor of the senate.

Senators McBride and Johnson were granted leave of absence for a few days on account of sickness.

Mr. McLendon, of Thomas, spoke in support of the amendment. He said the advocates of the bill were not fanatics, as had been charged. They are good sellers and give entire satisfaction.

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Mr. Lewis—Exactly what I supposed.

Mr. Bartlett—If you will have one election in all the counties I will vote for the bill.

Mr. Lewis—Did the gentleman ever originate any such motion? Temperature is the only cause of whisky, too popular. I am afraid if the bill goes into effect it will bring in more whisky.

Mr. Lewis—A bill to amend section 4300 of the code, which relates to the punishment for the crime of horse stealing.

Mr. Allen—To regulate and prescribe the manner in which the writ of certiorari shall be obtained and to provide for the method of applying for the same and to regulate the practice in regard thereto.

Mr. Lewis—A bill to require the payment of a fine of \$100 for the sale of whisky to a minor under 18 years of age.

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THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, JULY 18, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic state at 1 a. m. Generally fair weather except on the southern coast; local rains; nearly stationary temperature and variable winds.

The charters of 72 national banks expire this year, and the indications are that all, or very nearly all, will be renewed, and that the renewals, together with the new banks, will increase the total number. Government bonds are scarce and high-priced, but the privileges of national banking outweigh all premiums. But when the national debt disappears the entire system will either be abolished or put upon another basis.

GOVERNOR NOYES, who was named as a government director of the Union Pacific railroad, is said to keenly feel the unpopularity that arose over the proposed appointment. He sees how all who were connected with the stupendous political crime of 1876-7 will stand in history, and even before the present generation passes away, the indignation excited must be deeply interesting to all the rest concerned in the shaft of the presidency. The sentiment of the country on that subject is unmistakeable, and it will die as long as men.

THERE is no more pressing subject out west than a clear definition of the rights of cattlemen in the Indian territory, and the rights of other cattlemen to a cow drive over portions of that territory. Rival interests are clashing and fighting, and if the business of driving and ranching cattle is not soon defined there will be serious conflicts along the border. The question interests sections all the way from the heart of Texas to and into Montana. The Cherokee strip of the Indian territory bids fair to interest congress for many years to come. The cattlemen and their agents and lawyers are not a modest lot. They want a good slice of the earth.

THE FAILURE of the Münster bank, the leading financial institution in the south of Ireland, but they soon found that the man who had had the naming of the state committee and had branches in every considerable town near Cork. Its liabilities are large, but its assets, together with the responsibility of its shareholders, will probably meet the claims of depositors. The failure is due to loose business methods, and the people will be apt to connect this failure with the political methods of the Parlementaries, who controlled the bank. The chairman of the board of directors was Mr. William Shaw, a prominent Parlementary member of parliament.

THE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

The eleventh semi-annual report of the commissioners of railroads in Georgia, made to the governor on the 6th instant, and submitted to the legislature by the governor yesterday, is very elaborate, and but for its length we would be pleased to publish it in THE CONSTITUTION. It deals in questions that are new in the discussion of railroad law, and takes advance ground on the constitutionality of questions involved in our present railroad law, and the legislation now pending on the subject.

WE ARE FRANK to admit that we are unable to say whether the position taken is correct so far as relates to the constitutionality of the contemplated legislation, but to the legality of the laws heretofore passed there can be but little doubt.

HERETOFORE in the discussion of the railroad commission we think the railroads have made a mistake in trying to abolish the commission. The people of Georgia were never more determined on any subject than on the importance and necessity of a commission, backed with proper legislation, to meet the intricate questions that arise between the railroads and their patrons. It is needless to discuss these questions, and it is a waste of time for the railroads to try and unsettle this opinion that is so well grounded with the public and, we think, on correct principles. It is unreasonable to expect that the legislature, in passing the law making the commission and prescribing its duty, should make a perfect law—that it should have defects was reasonable to expect, and if the managers of the railroads had considered them before they came to the legislature and discussed them before the legislature fully and frankly without trying to destroy the commission, we believe that that body would have relieved the law of all improper friction between the commission and the railroads.

WE HAVE OCCUPIED but one position on this subject. We favor a commission. We believe that it ought to be empowered with sufficient authority to prevent unjust discrimination against persons and places, but they ought not to have power to injure the property invested in these railroads unjustly and improperly.

THE CITIZENS of Georgia own two-thirds of the stock of the Georgia, Atlanta and West Point, Central, Southwestern, and Savannah, Florida and Western railroads. It is just as much the duty of the legislature to protect this property, and, in fact, all the property invested in railroads, as it is to protect any other kind of property. If it has created measures which will injuriously affect this property, and these laws are unjust, then they should be modified; but this is no reason why the law should be repealed or rendered inoperative.

WE HAVE, we think, discussed the subjects that have arisen on this subject fairly, without appealing to prejudice or passion. When the commission reduced the rate on guano so that it made a loss to the railroads without benefit to any one except to the manufacturers of guano, we objected to it, and we think now that the commission made a mistake. When the railroads made an exhibit showing a comparison of the rates for this state, and adjoining states, we did not hesitate to

call attention to the fact that the rates were too low, and were unjust to the railroads.

The commission, after investigating the matter, raised the rates, and we propose to deal just as frankly in the future in the discussion of these matters as we have in the past. Any other course on our part would make sensible people forfeit the respect they have for what we say, and would forfeit the esteem of all fair-minded men.

WE THINK it is the duty of the legislature to treat, as settled, the law creating the commission, and that it should not be repealed nor rendered inefficient. But the complaints should be carefully investigated, and the facts thoroughly discussed; and if the law is oppressive and too harsh, it should be modified just so far as it is possible under our constitution.

WE REPEAT now what we have said before, that the railroads are entitled to such dividends as will give to their stockholders legitimate interest in their investment, after putting aside enough to place the roads in a first-class condition. If they are not getting the greatest care with our drinking water we are liable to get impure water in prosecution from a druggist, or we may get it from a physician.

WE THINK that the time has come when the legislature ought to see to it that it is not the fault of any law they have passed, that they fail to do it. The railroads are held by the courts and juries of this state to a strict accountability for any damages resulting from defects in roads, bridges or rolling stock, and if they are deprived of the means of keeping these roads in a first-class condition, but still are required to pay for these damages, it is a species of robbery that honest men will not and ought not countenance. We do not say that this is so.

THE LEGISLATURE at its last session appointed a committee to investigate the condition of the railroads in this state. This committee has made a careful investigation of all the roads in the state. As to what is the result of its work we are not informed, but we are satisfied that the committee, which was composed of high minded and honorable gentlemen, who will deal impartially with both the railroads and the people, made a thorough investigation of all the roads.

WE PRESUME that they will make a report to the legislature on the condition of all the railroad property that they examined. We think the commissioners should have made an examination of the roads also, but we presume they are prepared to answer any points of difference that may arise on this report. We are satisfied from the personnel of this committee that they fairly and earnestly investigated the question. The report of the commissioner, and of the committee, will make up the issue to be determined by the legislature.

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN convention, in which negroes and whites mingled on equal terms and in about equal numbers, was a tame affair, except during the brief revolt against Mahone. Governor Cameron's friends tried to break the power of the machine, but they soon found that the man who had had the naming of the state committee and many county committees, had also easy and complete control of the convention; and that all the effective kicking that could be done this year must be done at the polls. Mahone ruled the convention with an ease, and it is well seen in all its work.

Mahone is not a republican at heart, but when Mr. Arthur placed in his hands the federal patronage of Virginia, he agreed to change the name of the readjuster or Mahone party; and the resolutions adopted on Wednesday show that he is keeping his part of the bargain. The resolutions are particularly emphatic in declaring there is nothing so heavenly as a high tariff, and a demand is made for protection all around, and especially for the oyster beds. There is the usual demand for free labor, free schools and an educational system, and for the abolition of any vestige of liquor. The platform was received "without applause."

THE NOMINEE for governor, Mr. John S. Wise, is a lively and aggressive young man, a chip, it is stated, of the old Wise block. He will work hard to be elected, and all his efforts will be seconded by Mahone, who is in a political death struggle. The legislature to be elected this fall elects Mahone's successor, and the wily little demagogue is very anxious to succeed himself.

GOOD JUDGES of the state say the Mahone convention will be heavily defeated; and it is thought the nomination of General Fitzhugh Lee, as the democratic candidate for governor, would remove all lingering doubts as to the result. Nearly all the democratic delegates that have been thus far chosen favor the nomination of General Lee. Mahone has no supporters, no navy yard, no patronage of any kind to manipulate and promise and give out. Even the state government is unfriendly, and the legislature is democratic. The cohesive power of public plunder is lacking, and if reports be true, he enters upon the campaign very much disheartened. The loss of revenue, however, would be a small matter if the drinking had decreased. It is the fact that prohibition does not prohibit the laws low a failure.

THE EDITOR of the Independent Pulpit, an infidel publication, says that the Mahone convention will be a failure. He says that the point at which the Jones's character is "open impudence."

JONES spent a week in hunting for the one strong point in the editor's character, but at last accounts had not been able to find it.

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THE SPRINGFIELD Mass. Republican is responsible for the statement that the Iowa prohibition law has been in force a few days over a year, and the result shows what has been shown so often in the eastern states, that it is successful in the small places, while in cities there is more drunkenness than under the license system. The platform was received "without applause."

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IT IS THE FASHION now to wash the hair in brandy and soots to make it burnish in tint. Colonel Tenthill recently appeared at Saratoga with such a blazing moustache that a belle charged him with washing it in brandy without the soda.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN thinks that the recognized necessity of new constitutions in the south may be taken as evidence of a healthy symptom.

SEVERAL young men in Van Zandt county, Texas, have played a practical joke with such an innocent success as to make them popular heroes of the times are those who write short stories, sketches, editorials or articles. Bret Harte charms us as much by the length as by the comedy of his stories. In the country he does not write a story of more than a page, but in the city he writes a story of ten pages. Bret Harte is a man of great wit, and his stories are written in a simple, direct, forcible style, made especially for the game.

THE CREATION of the Rothschild pearl is said to have produced a social earthquake in England. Whig and tory peers are alike in arms.

THE HARPERs paid \$300 for the manuscript of a story and then discovered that it had been printed fifteen years ago. A Vassar girl did it.

MRS. HAYES and Miss Cleveland is the presidential ticket for 1888, nominated by the Sixteenth Amendment, a paper published at Atlanta.

MRS. VAN ZANDT has made herself a great society favorite in London. She receives £50 for attending fashionable parties after the opera.

A FORTUNATE lawyer who has been practicing in Philadelphia for forty-two years, said recently that he had never known the law business to be so bad as it is at present.

IT IS SAID that Noah Porter, president of Yale college, is superintending a mission of Webster's dictionary, which for the time has been secretly in print in New Haven.

PATTI has made a compromise with the manager of Cœurs, who takes a stock sum of \$600 in lieu of the \$7,000 a year, and the manager of the hotel has ordered her to pay him.

IT IS INTERESTING to know, on Captain Burton's authority, that neither "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp," nor "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," is to be found in any edition of the true Arabian nights.

EX-JUDGE LAMBERT TATE, of Chicago, the new minister to Belgium, has in his possession the letter of Abraham Lincoln, in which he gave the secret of his success to the world.

TATE is a man of great wit, and his stories are written in a simple, direct, forcible style, made especially for the game.

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CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stop.

Caught on the Run.—
As the house adjourned yesterday Mr. Pringle, the leader of the temperance people, announced that if he had an hour more he could pass the local option bill. He will get that hour today and more to if he needs it, and the bill will probably pass before twelve o'clock. There is only one thing in the way and that is the thin house in progress. A great many members went home yesterday and last night and it may be the bill will fall on that account. That is hardly possible though, after such a long and stubborn fight, and it will doubtless go through just as the temperance people want it. So far they have not found it necessary to make a single concession, and have at times voted a strength of a hundred and twenty seven. Just at this time the local optionists seem to have the world by the tail and a down hill pull.

Taking it for granted that the bill will pass the house, its fate in the senate becomes the next matter of interest. Will it pass the senate? That is doubtful. The local option bill originated in the senate, and with an unusually full senate, received on its passage twenty-six votes. It is, however, no longer the same bill, the temperance committee in the house having reported a greatly modified substitute, and stricken the right of the anti-prohibitionists to hold any elections after they are defeated once. In the senate the bill will be introduced, and will not require a constitutional majority of 23 to pass it; a simple majority of those voting will be sufficient. Some of the strongest advocates of the bill believe that it will not pass the senate as it passes the house, but that the senate will insist on giving both sides a fair hearing as originally intended. In that case the house will have come round and accept the compromise.

"In that case," said a leading temperance man yesterday, "I would not turn on my heel for the bill. It is a whale of a bill."

For the whisky and beer companies the temperance people it seems to them are working for temperance, not for temperance. Besides there is no law that can deplete the people's right to repeal a general law at their will.

Understand this is a general law. I think that temperance is strong enough to hold its own, but I think we ought to drive a peg whenever we go a step forward."

Another man said: "The American people believe in fair play and they are going to have it. Freedom is the great safety valve of the country, and when there is anything that looks like putting the screws on the people they rebel. If the temperance people buckle the harness too tight something will snap dead sure, and don't you forget it."

The dower business has been a one-sided thing in the house this week. Every member who has spoken for temperance has been supplied with a bouquet. As the thing has been going on for a week, it has taken about a wagon load of flowers.

Yesterday Dr. Gresham received the biggest one of the week and in the middle of it was a great tiger lily, looking as royal as a king. For five days the anti-prohibitionists struggled without even a spring of grass. The half-and-half didn't even get a sniff, for the flowers were only for the Simon pure. Yesterday Mr. Gordon, of Chatham, one of the anti-prohibitionists, was presented with a fine bouquet that has come to any one on his side. It was modest in size, but of great fragrance and was looked upon as a great curiosity by Mr. Gordon and his friends.

Yesterday an Augusta man was asked: "Are you a governor timber in your town?" "Yes."

"Who's?"

"Who else?"

"Barney."

"Are they candidates?"

"Oh, no, not candidates, but timber. Plenty of timber down there."

Judge M. L. Mershon, one of the Brunswick circuit, will be a candidate for congress to succeed Hon. Tom Woodrow in the first district, and will not be a candidate for re-election to his present office of circuit judge. In addition to Judge Mershon it is understood that Hon. Jno. C. Nichols, of Pierce; Captain S. D. Bradwell, of Liberty, and Judge Prud'homme and Senator Bob Falligant, of Chatham, will also contest for Mr. Woodrow's seat. To succeed Judge Mershon on the bench of the Brunswick circuit, it is understood that ex-Senator Jack Holtom, of Appling; Frank H. Harris, of Glynn, and Hon. Joel L. Swain, of Clinch, ex-members of the house, will be candidates.

An Atlanta man yesterday: "The man who stole the Air Line train is not a gentleman. If he was not he would surrender and confess. No gentleman would set in such utter disregard of the feelings of our able and efficient detectives."

THE BOYS IN GRAY.

The Annual Meeting of the Veterans to Re-call the Past

Waycross, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—A reunion of the survivors of the Third Georgia regiment will occur at this place on July 29th and 30th next. The "Boys in Gray" company "A," will give this entertainment to their old comrades, and are preparing to receive them in a royal way. The following are the members of company "A" who met here to complete their programs and arrangements:

W. McCathorne, John T. Reeves, Drowry Reeves, Lieutenant Seaborn J. Bell, J. W. Sanderson, J. N. N. Applewhite, James Ataway, E. S. Garlick, William Warnock, Abram Chance, A. D. Jenkins.

Lieutenant J. W. Bell, president of the section, and John W. Sanderson, acting secretary. Armistice and John W. Sanderson, agent for a grand barbecue for both day and liberal subscriptions were donated. Mr. William Warnock, in behalf of his company and comrades at arms will deliver the speech of welcome. Our enterprising mayor, Major W. A. Wilkins, will be the old comrade and that companion is highly wounded in the leg. The detective stakes his reputation upon the truth of this statement and says that the man was shot Monday night and that he can establish that fact.

Of course everybody who lives in Georgia knows who Charlie Rose is. He is the man who was suspected of killing his wife a year ago.

He was made to teach DeSoto this morning, and was to be tried on the 23rd of July.

Each survivor of the old Burke Guards is enthusiastic, and have stowed away in their hearts rich and warm greetings for their old comrades and their dear friends, and will make the occasion a grand success. The survivors and their dear friends will be entertained at the home of General A. S. Speed, cashier, and will respond to the address of welcome, and Judge Heman H. Perry will deliver an address upon the subject.

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A LA GRANGE BANK REPORT.

LA GRANGE, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—The First National bank of this city, L. J. Rendtorf, president and J. G. Trout, cashier, and the La Grange Banking and Trust company, Major A. D. Abrahams, and Hon. G. A. Speed, cashier, have each received a small dividend of four per cent for the present year.

La Grange is ahead of any town in the state of its population for banking facilities.

A STREET CAR EPISODE.

By slow degrees the street car file with people from the West End hills.

"Seen the Paw! Maw! Gazette?" says one, in words that each weighs full a ton.

"Saw the Paw! Maw! Gazette today?"

A solemn stillness fills the car.

And one old man explodes an "Ah!"

"I heard it o' Paw! Maw! Gazette!" A Briton says, and adds, "You bet!"

The car moves on, but one and all gloomily grow, "Great Scott! what gall!"

GEORGE ROSE ARRESTED,

WHILE CHARLIE ROSE ESCAPES IN THE DARKNESS.

Detractors Scored in Tracing Rose to DeSoto. They Report the Fact to Chief Connolly, and a General Halt is Ordered—The Men Leave the City for Rose, Etc.

It appears current in the city at 3 o'clock this morning that the man who is supposed to have planned the stealing of the Air-line train will be arrested.

The man is Charlie Rose, and his arrest was accomplished about midnight, next DeSoto.

Charlie Rose was seen in Atlanta on Monday, the day before the train was stolen, but he has not been seen in the city since.

The next morning Mr. Gresham stated most positively that he saw and recognized Rose as the man who fired at him when he came to a standstill near Edgewood, and later in the day Chief Connolly was definitely informed that Rose had been seen entering DeSoto and that he had been seen near the wreck.

Charlie Rose was seen in Atlanta on Monday, the day before the train was stolen, but he has not been seen in the city since.

The Score Was 13 to 9.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 17.—[Special.]—Chattanooga defeated Columbus today in an exhibition game by a score of 13 to 9. The receipts were large and were donated to Lotz, who had his leg broken when he fell from the wreck.

Georgia Play in Alabama.

OPELKA, Ala., July 17.—[Special.]—A great number of spectators were present at the baseball game between Opelka and Atlanta, the first game ever witnessed in this section. Lee Grange has a very strong team strengthened by splendid results. There was a great turn out to unite in the celebration. Should they attempt to repeat any such performance as they carried out on the fourth of July there will probably be bloodshed.

The Score stood eight to two in favor of Opelka, and Atlanta and Sanford, Opelka's splendid battery struck out.

The home team did not play the ninth inning.

The Bowdens Take the Pennant.

TALLADEGA, Ala., July 17.—[Special.]—The LaGrange baseball club went to Opelka on Friday to play against the club there.

Scattered by the Rain.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 17.—[Special.]—Rain prevented the game between the Columbus Amateurs and the Butler Club this afternoon.

ADDITION TO THIS.

TAKOYON WINE.

CORVALLIS, Ore., July 17.—[Special.]—Corvallis defeated the Corvallis in a game of baseball by nine to none.

Two OTHER MEN.

Before the chief's investigations for the day closed, he ascertained that Rose had been seen at Monday night in the Georgia road yard. The Georgia road night yard master was the authority that was monotonous for the errors of the home team. They making errors, and a Louisville error, allowed Nashville their only run. It was the second time that the two teams had been equalized.

Charlie Rose was seen in Atlanta on Monday, the day before the train was stolen, but he has not been seen in the city since.

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THE NATIONAL GAME.

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Georgia Play in Alabama.

OPELKA, Ala., July 17.—[Special.]—A great number of spectators were

W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER.54 Pryor Street.
WATERS—Atlanta City bonds.
Georgia state 6%, 1880.
Georgia state 7%, 1880.
Georgia state 7%, 1882.
C. C. & A. 1st mort. 7%.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, buy and sell Exchange, discount approved paper. Allow interest at rate of 5% per cent per annum on time deposits.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.
BANKERS.SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
With Interest on Deposits.

TO ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE THE POSITION TO ECONOMIZE AND SAVE BY OUR LABORING POPULATION.

The Gate City National Bank
Has instituted a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and on and after the first day of January 1885, it will issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, bearing FIVE PER CENT INTEREST for any sum not less than \$5.

President, Gate City National Bank.

M. S. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.

1st op.

JAMES' BANK.

Established 1860.

DOES AN EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS, does not lend, the same as other banks. Accepts time certificates of deposit, and money received. Allows interest on time deposits. City collections made freely. Open to 4 to 4, JOHN H. James, Banker.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS & STOCKS.

Office No. 12 East Atlanta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE—Bonds and stocks.
Will collect dividends on Railroad and other stocks free of charge for anybody.

WANTED—All kinds of fine-class Securities.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE
Bonds, Stocks and Money.CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 17, 1885.

Money is fair supply exchange and rates unchanged.

New York exchange buying at par to 1/4 per cent above and at premium.

STATES AND CITY BONDS. PH. A. ASKED.

Ed. Asked, H. H. Bond Co., Atlanta.

Ga. 6%, 100—102 1/2 104 1/2

Ga. 7, 135—140 102 1/2 104 1/2

Ga. 7, bond 110 112 Cen. R. 7, 100—105 110 1/2

Ga. 8, C. & A. 105—108 108

Savannah 6%, 85 80 & C. Inc. 87 90

A. & T. 100—105 105

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Central Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Central of (6th Meridian time.)

RAVENNA, GA., May 10, 1885.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1885, PAS-

senger trains on these roads will run as follows

"READ DOWN."

C. R. & S. M. LINE

BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTA DIVISIONS

No. 127 No. 608 No. 129

No. 128 No. 609 No. 130

No. 129 No. 610 No. 131

No. 130 No. 611 No. 132

No. 131 No. 612 No. 133

No. 132 No. 613 No. 134

No. 133 No. 614 No. 135

No. 134 No. 615 No. 136

No. 135 No. 616 No. 137

No. 136 No. 617 No. 138

No. 137 No. 618 No. 139

No. 138 No. 619 No. 140

No. 139 No. 620 No. 141

No. 140 No. 621 No. 142

No. 141 No. 622 No. 143

No. 142 No. 623 No. 144

No. 143 No. 624 No. 145

No. 144 No. 625 No. 146

No. 145 No. 626 No. 147

No. 146 No. 627 No. 148

No. 147 No. 628 No. 149

No. 148 No. 629 No. 150

No. 149 No. 630 No. 151

No. 150 No. 631 No. 152

No. 151 No. 632 No. 153

No. 152 No. 633 No. 154

No. 153 No. 634 No. 155

No. 154 No. 635 No. 156

No. 155 No. 636 No. 157

No. 156 No. 637 No. 158

No. 157 No. 638 No. 159

No. 158 No. 639 No. 160

No. 159 No. 640 No. 161

No. 160 No. 641 No. 162

No. 161 No. 642 No. 163

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No. 282 No. 763 No. 284

No. 283 No. 764 No. 285

No. 284 No. 765 No. 286



TO THE TRADE.
IMPROVED FLY PANS
MILLVILLE FRUIT JARS,
ICE CREAM REFRIGERATORS
GATE CITY STONE FILTERS,
Hotel and Saloon Fixtures.
Best Goods, Lowest Prices.

M C B R I D E ' S ,
32 Wall St., Opposite Pass. Depot.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.
Cobb's Office Signal Corps, U. S. A.
U. S. Custom House, July 17, 10:00 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment,
time at each place named:

	Barometer.	Wind.	Wind.	Pressure.	Direction.	Velocity.	Wind.	Weather.
Augusta	30.04	70	70	6	SW	60	Clear	
Savannah	30.04	70	70	6	SW	60	Clear	
Jacksonville	30.14	77	75	6	SW	11	Clear	
Montgomery	30.10	70	75	6	SW	11	Clear	
New Orleans	30.10	84	62	6	SW	11	Clear	
Gulfport	30.10	84	74	6	SW	11	Clear	

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of Observation.	Temperature.	Wind.	Wind.	Pressure.	Wind.	Wind.	Wind.	Wind.
6:00 a. m.	60.16	70	70	6	SW	60	Clear	
10:00 a. m.	60.16	70	70	6	SW	60	Clear	
2:00 p. m.	60.16	70	70	6	SW	60	Clear	
6:00 p. m.	60.16	70	70	6	SW	60	Clear	
10:00 p. m.	60.16	70	70	6	SW	60	Clear	

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations Taken at 6 P. M.—7th Meridian Time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

	Atlanta	Marion	Minimum	Maximum	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga.	87	70	00		
Anderson, S. C.	97	60	00		
Charleston, S. C.	97	60	00		
Columbus, Ga.	78	65	41		
Dalton, Ga.	99	70	00		
Gainesville, Ga.	97	60	03		
Griffin, Ga.	88	74	03		
McRae, Ga.	94	69	00		
Spartansburg, S. C.	93	69	00		
Toccoa, Ga.	93	69	00		
West Point, Ga.	91	71	00		

"The Old Book Store,"

38 MARIETTA ST.,
OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE.

CHEAP SCHOOL BOOKS.

WE ARE PREPARING FOR THE OPENING OF
schools, colleges, etc., to desire to purchase all
the school books you have to spare in large or
small quantities. Bring them in.

FOR SALE.

Second hand school, academy and college text
books in splendid condition, at low prices, to suit
all. Mail orders and inquiries receive prompt
attention.

MEETINGS.

First Regiment Georgia Volunteers.

All members of the regiment will meet in front of
the Hotel Atlantic, on Peachtree Street, Atlanta,
Wednesday, July 23d, to take care for Ponca de
Leon springs.

HARRY KROUSE, Sec.

PERSONAL.

COLONEL S. B. SPENCER has been quite sick
for several days.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM THIOPEN, of Savannah,
was in Atlanta yesterday.

See ten cent column advertisement of a
young man wishing a situation.

MR. MILNER, of Gordon, made an admirable
speech Thursday on the local option bill.

Mrs. HATTIE ELLIS, of Macon, is visiting
Mrs. Hart Wylie and other relatives in Atlanta.

MISS LAURA LESTER, daughter of Hon. Rufus
E. Lester, of Savannah, is visiting the family of
GOVERNOR McDaniel.

"BANKERS" advertising in ten cent column
for a bookkeeper is a first-class house, and any
young man would be glad to engage with.

MR. HENRY HART, the Chattaqua badge
man, leaves today to spend the season at the great
Sunday school assembly at Chattaqua Lake.

MR. W. H. RUD, of Dalton, who was sen-
tenced to jail for thirty days for illicit retailing of
distilled spirits, was discharged after three days.

MR. F. B. COOPER, so well known as a
regular, in the dry goods house of
Messrs. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., is off for a
couple of weeks visiting his mother in Columbia,
South Carolina. His friends wish him a pleasant
trip.

PROFESSOR F. BELTON OSBURN, of Orchard's
orchestra, left for a two week's vacation. He will
spend the summer in South Carolina, his old home.
The boys with their stringed instruments are
waiting patiently, and hoping his stay will be
both pleasant and short.

AT THE KIMBALL'S, E. Seabold, Louisville;
Mrs. H. Cason and nurse, Dawson, Ga.; S. B. Head
and wife, Forsyth, Ga.; R. A. Charlton, W. J. Rogers
and wife, Atlanta, Ga.; F. C. Cook, New Haven, Mich.;
W. B. Bowdoin, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Kimball, New
Orleans, La.; S. C. Converse, Chantilly, Va.;
J. W. Cason, Macon, Ga.; W. G. McAdoo, Atlanta,
Ga.; T. B. Abercrombie, N. Y.; W. G. McDowell and wife,
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